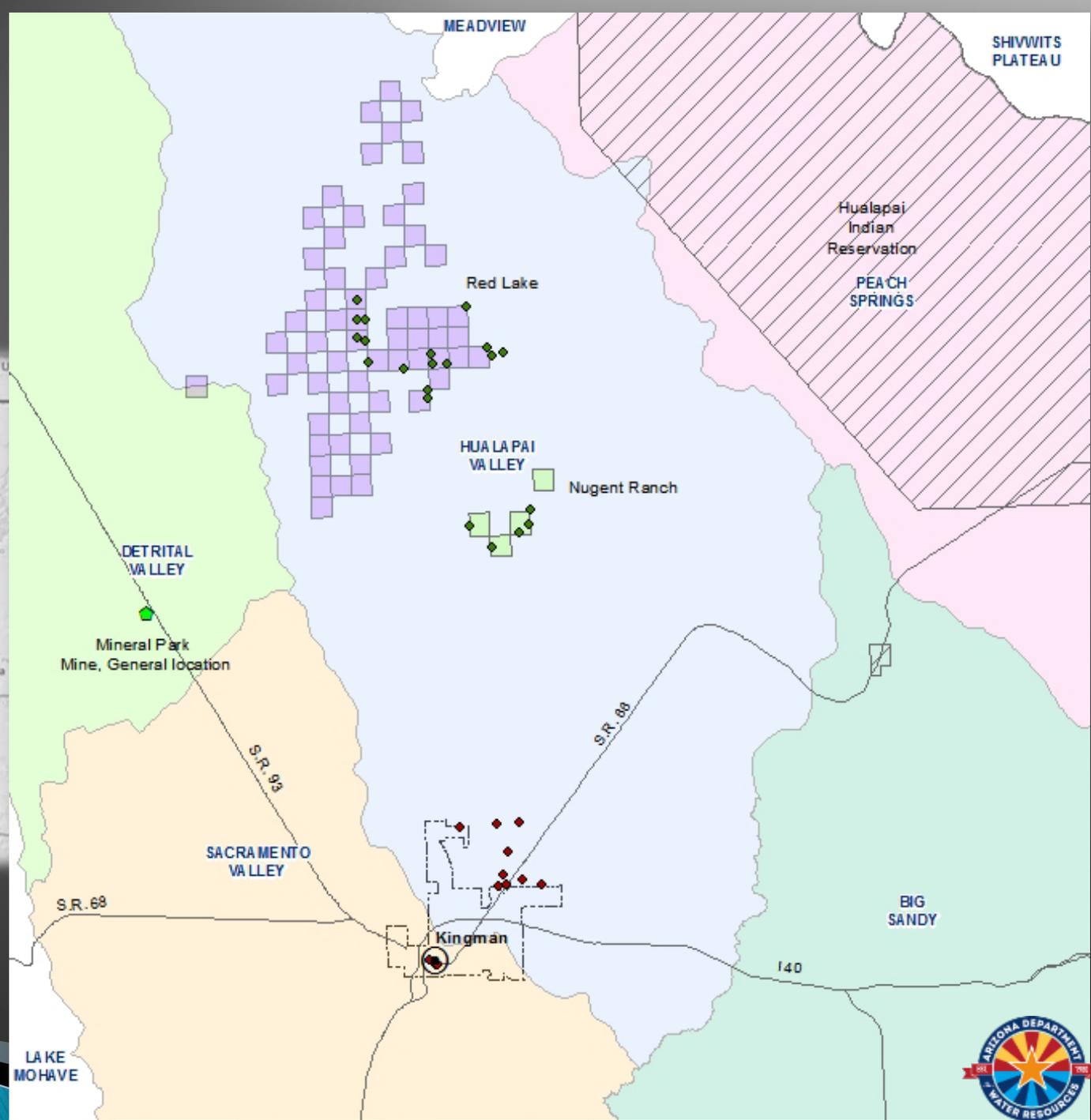


**Town Hall Meeting Regarding  
Aquifers in Northern  
Mohave Valley  
November 10, 2014**

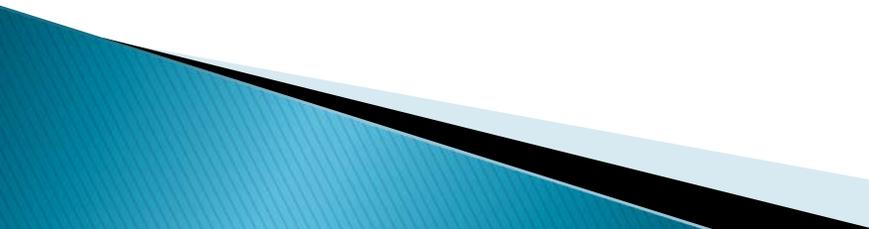
Gerry L Walker

Arizona Department of Water Resources

# Area of Interest



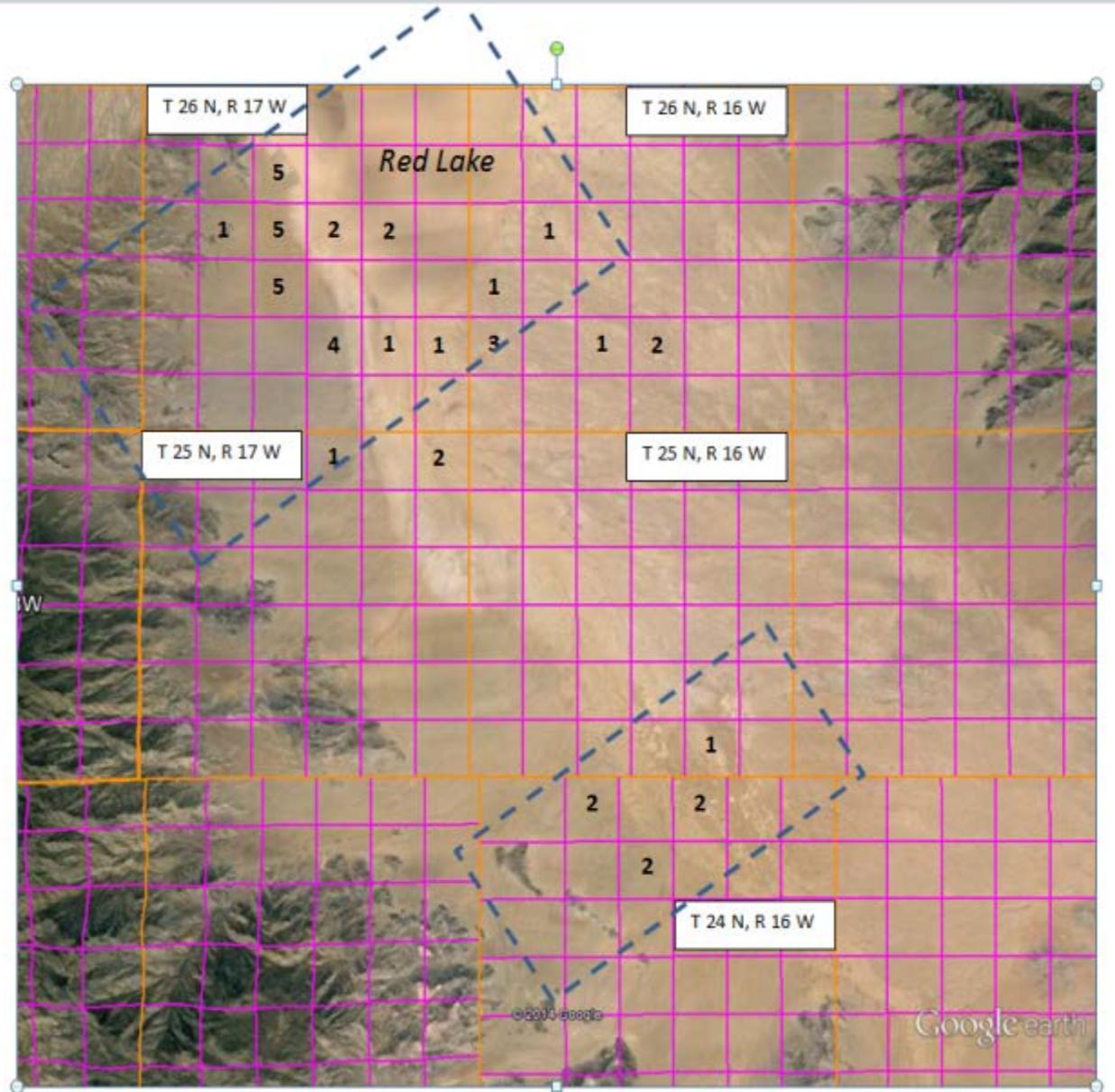
# Analyses of Adequate Water Supply

- ▶ In 2007, two Analysis of Adequate Water Supply were issued; the analyses have 10 year terms
  - ▶ 63 sections of land included in Red Lake analysis equaling approximately 40,320 acres; multiple land owners
  - ▶ 4 sections of land in Nugent Ranch equaling approximately 2,560 acres; American Land Management, LLC listed as land owner
- 

# Analyses of Adequate Water Supply (continued)

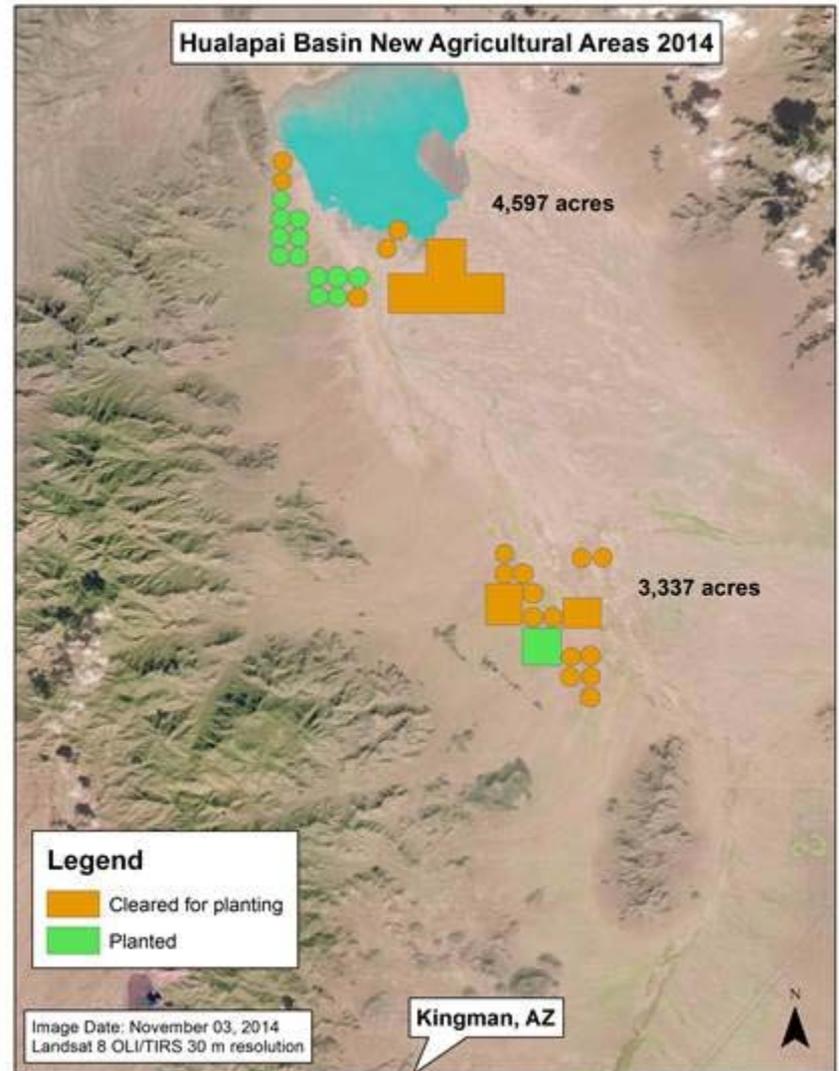
- ▶ Groundwater determined to be physically and legally available for Red Lake was 43,432 AF and for Nugent Ranch was 5,648 AF; total 49,080 AF
- ▶ Conditions of Analysis...."This determination may be invalidated if the development plan or other conditions change materially prior to filing for a Water Report." and "As additional hydrogeologic data becomes available...the determination of physical availability in this analysis may be affected by that additional data."
- ▶ Since 2013, 44 NOI forms for non-exempt wells received by ADWR for the Red Lakes area

# Locations of New NOIs in the Red Lakes Area



November 3, 2014  
Image from Landsat 8  
obtained from USGS

In 2015, ADWR  
contract will include  
USGS doing field  
verification in the  
Hualapai Basin



# Other Activities of Import

- ▶ Groundwater Monitoring
  - 10 wells plus two automated monitoring wells that provide real-time data (Hualapai Valley)
  - 10 wells plus three transducer sites (Kingman area)
  - Annually in November, the 2014 sweep will be the first to capture impacts of recent pumping
  - Field Services Working to identify new wells to monitor
- ▶ Work associated with Delineation of sub-basins in the Hualapai Valley basin (upon request)

# Procedures for Creating a Subsequent Active Management Area

Subsequent Active Management Area

Option #1:  
Order of the Director

Option #2:  
By Petition & Election



# Creating a Subsequent Active Management Area

## Option #1: Order of the Director

### Director must determine that certain criteria exist in a groundwater basin(s)

- AMA practices are necessary to preserve the existing supply of groundwater for future needs; or
- Land subsidence or fissuring is endangering property or potential groundwater storage capacity; or
- Use of groundwater is resulting in actual or threatened water quality degradation.

### Director must hold a public hearing

- To Consider: (1) whether to issue an order declaring the area as an AMA; and (2) the boundaries of the AMA and the boundaries of any sub-basins within the AMA
- Irrigation of new acres is prohibited pending the final determination after a public hearing.
- Director must present factual data in support of an AMA.
- Any person may submit oral or written evidence for or against AMA.
- In making his determination, the Director shall give full consideration to public comment and to recommendations made by local political subdivisions.

### Director Must Issue findings

- Director must issue findings and an order within 30 days of hearing.
- Notice of the findings and order must be published once each week for two consecutive weeks.
- Order becomes effective after final publication.
- The director's findings and order are subject to requests for rehearing and to judicial review.



# Creating a Subsequent Active Management Area

## Option #2: By Petition and Election

### Petition

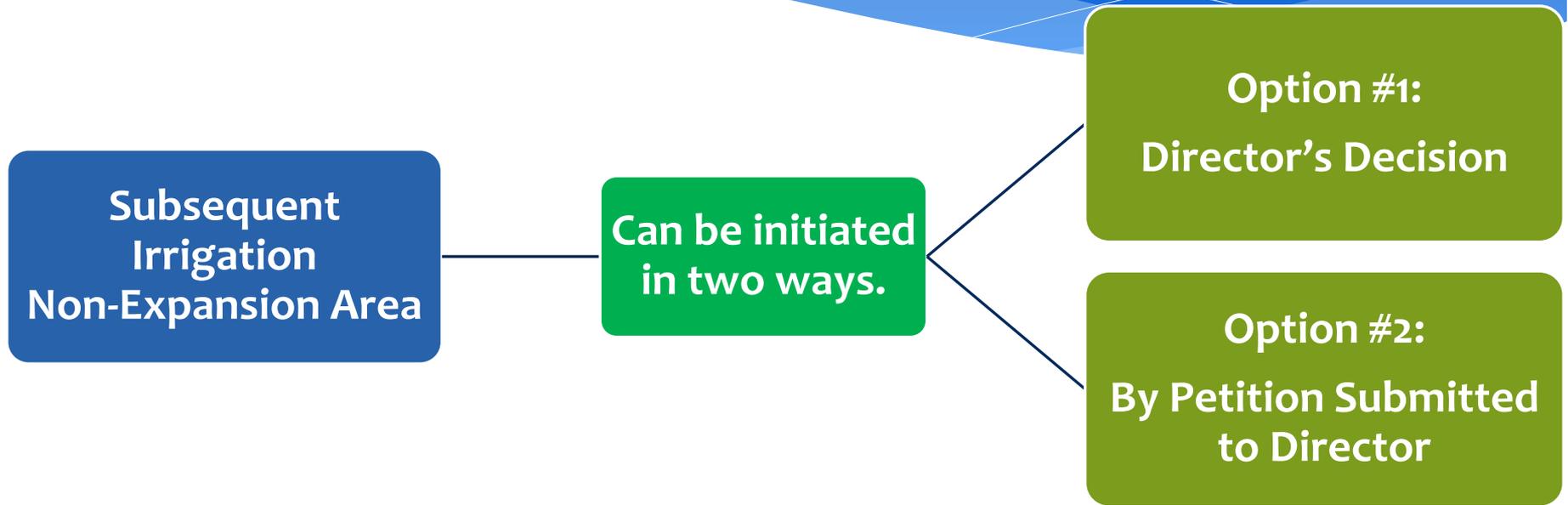
- Petition forms to be the same as for initiative petitions.
- Petitioner must comply with A.R.S. §19-111.
- Requires at least 10% of registered voters within the groundwater basin boundaries.
- Submitted to Board of Supervisors of the county where the groundwater basin is located.
- If the groundwater basin is located in more than one county, then the number of registered voters required to sign the petition shall be 10% of the registered voters residing within the boundaries of the groundwater basin within the county in which the plurality of registered voters resides.
- Petition submitted to that county's Board of Supervisors.

### Election

- If enough signatures are submitted, an election must be called by each county in which the groundwater basin is located, and held within 60-90 days.
- All registered voters living within the groundwater basin may vote.
- Irrigation of new acres is prohibited after an election is called until the final results of the election are certified.



# Procedures for Creating a Subsequent Irrigation Non-Expansion Area



# Creating a Subsequent Irrigation Non-Expansion Area

## Option #1: Initiation by Director's Decision

Director Must Determine that certain criteria exist in a basin (s) or sub-basin(s)

- **Criteria A.**  
There is insufficient groundwater to provide a reasonably safe supply for irrigation of the cultivated lands in the area at the current rates of withdrawal; and
- **Criteria B.**  
The establishment of an AMA is not necessary.
- Director initiates the creation of an INA and calls for a public hearing

Director Holds a Public Hearing

- Director must advertise and hold a public hearing to consider: (1) whether to issue an order declaring the area as an INA; and (2) the boundaries of the proposed INA.
- *Beginning on the date of the notice of the initiation of designation procedures, the irrigation of new acres is prohibited pending the final determination after a public hearing.*
- Director must present factual data in support of or in opposition to an INA.
- Any person may submit oral or written evidence for or against an INA. In making his determination, the Director shall give full consideration to public comment and to recommendations made by local political subdivisions.

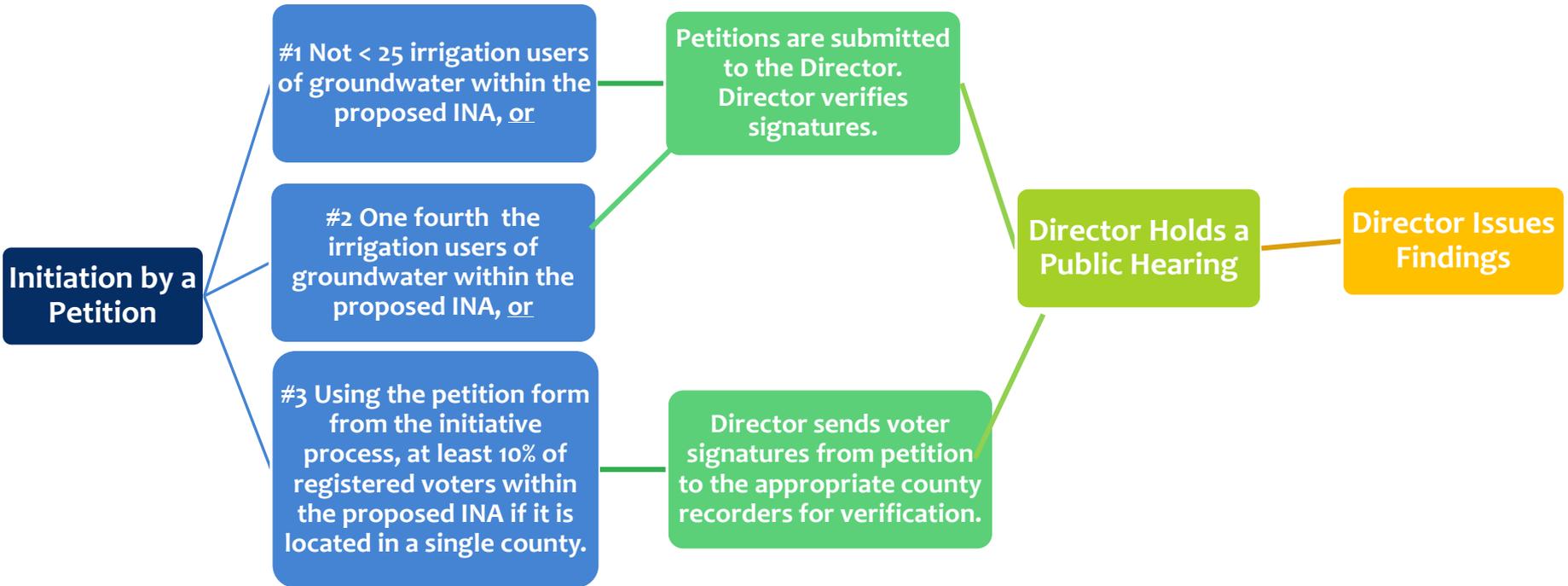
Director Issues Findings

- Director must issue findings and an order within 30 days of hearing.
- Notice of the findings and order must be published once each week for two consecutive weeks.
- Order becomes effective after final publication. The order must address both criteria A. and B.
- The director's findings and order are subject to requests for rehearing and to judicial review.



# Creating a Subsequent Irrigation Non-Expansion Area

## Option #2: Initiation by a Petition



**Options for Groundwater Regulation:  
Mandatory Regulations- Active Management Area versus  
Irrigation Non-Expansion Area**

<b>Mandatory Regulations</b>	<b>AMA</b>	<b>INA</b>
Irrigation of New Agricultural Lands Prohibited	✓	✓
Groundwater Right or Permit Required to Withdraw Groundwater from a Non-Exempt Well	✓	
Groundwater Rights and Permits Generally have Annual Volumetric Limitations (Allotments)	✓	
Restrictions on Exempt Wells	✓	
Well Spacing Requirements	✓	
Metering Requirements	✓	*only for non-exempt wells
Annual Reporting Requirements	✓	*only for non-exempt wells
Assured Water Supply Requirements	✓	
Groundwater Withdrawal Fees & Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Fees	✓	
Restrictions on Filling and Refilling Bodies of Water	✓	
Groundwater Transportation Laws	✓	
Mandatory Conservation Requirements for Agriculture, Municipal and Industrial Uses	✓	

For Questions or Additional Information:

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602.771.8511

